

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and slightly cooler to-day; to-mor-
row fair, with moderate temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 65; lowest, 54.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 17.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 44.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1916.—Copyright, 1916, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

ONE CENT

In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, 1 TWO CENTS.

ITALIANS FORGE AHEAD IN NEW TRIESTE DRIVE

Reach Austrian Second Line
on Carso, Southeast
of Goritz.

AIM OF OFFENSIVE
IS TO AID RUMANIA

Milan Hears Cadorna Is
Trying to Lessen Pressure
on Balkan Nation.

TROOPS FALL BACK.
VIENNA ADMITS

Official Report Tells of
Loss of Village of
Novayas.

Rome, Oct. 13.—Gen. Cadorna's new
drive on Trieste was pushed forward
again this afternoon and the Italians
forced their way to the Austrian sec-
ond line on the Carso plateau. The at-
tacks are incessant in order to lessen
the pressure upon Rumania, according
to Milan despatches.

The Austrian troops were driven
back to the western slope of Monte
Tiziana to the first houses of Loc-
ciana and to Hudi Log, the Italian War
Office announces. Hudi Log, southeast
of Oppidiansella, marks the furthest
Italian progress on the Carso. Heavy
Austrian counter attacks were driven
back with great loss, 400 Austrian dead
were buried at one point.

Vienna Admits Loss.

Gen. von Falkenhayn's statement admits
the loss of Novayas, on the Carso, as
well as a retreat in the Monte Tiziana
sector. The Italians have lost
Oppidiansella in their offensive, Vienna
says. The Italian statement says:
"The Italian troops have driven back
the Austrian attacks on the Carso and
the eastern slope of Monte Tiziana. Our
troops took strong enemy posi-
tions between Sente Cret and Monte
Tiziana, making some progress in spite
of the difficulties of the terrain and
the strong resistance encountered. We
captured thirty-two prisoners."

On the Julian front there were vio-
lent artillery actions. During the
night of October 13 and 14, the enemy
launched further heavy counter at-
tacks, especially at the village of
Hudi Log, south of Novayas. They
were all driven off with heavy
losses. On the front of one battalion
alone, 400 enemy dead were
buried.

400 Austrians Taken.

During the afternoon our troops
made considerable progress on the
Carso, capturing the village of
Oppidiansella, which we already held,
and the second one. The western
front of the Carso, where the first
battles of Locciana and Hudi Log were
fought, we captured 400 prisoners,
including ten officers.

The Austrian statement says that
Italian attacks south of the Carso
region where Rome reports success were
repulsed. "Further south, as far as the
Carso is concerned, the enemy repeatedly
penetrated some of our first line
positions, but in each case was driven
back. Our troops from the Alps distin-
guished themselves in this fighting.
North of the Wipac 14 pieces of at-
tacks of the Italians were repulsed."

RUMANIANS STAND.

Held Off Attacks of Austrians At-
tempting Invasion.

London, Oct. 13.—The Rumanian re-
sistance to Von Falkenhayn's sweeping
advance in the Carpathians is being
described in the natural
Carpathians. King Ferdinand's
armies are making a stand to keep the
Austrians and Germans from Rumanian
soil.

Von Falkenhayn's army now occupies
practically all of the Transylvanian ter-
ritory. Rumania recently overran, for the
first time, the Carpathians, which held
longer than the armies around Her-
mannstadt and Kronstadt, have also re-
treated on both sides of the upper
Danube. The Austrians, who held the
Carpathians, the Rumanians have
driven them back.

On the northern front, however, and
on the border south of Kronstadt, the
Rumanians have thrown back the
Austrian attacks. Near Crasna
Rumanian cavalry broke up six attacks
by Teuton infantry. At the doorway to
the Carpathians, the Rumanians have
repulsed several Teuton at-
tacks. Today's German statement ad-
mits that in the north the Rumanians
are making a stand to keep the
Austrians and Germans from Rumanian
soil.

Considerable Rumanian losses are re-
ported by Berlin and Vienna. The Ger-
mans say they took one officer and 170 men
killed. The Austrians say that in the
last two days eighteen officers, 632
men, one heavy gun, five machine guns
and other war material have been
captured.

Today's Rumanian statement says
that the Dobruja front is quiet, with
the Rumanians making a stand to keep
the Austrians and Germans from Rumanian
soil.

GREEK PLOT TO FIGHT ALLIES UNEARTHED

King Was to Join Germans
With Army, Entente Learned
and Sent Ultimatum.

London, Oct. 14 (Saturday).—Accord-
ing to Athens despatches the Entente
allies sent their ultimatum to Greece
because they had unearthed a royalist
plot to fight the Entente.
It was planned, the despatches add,
that if the Allies should decide to cover
Greece into joining the war and try to
force Elphtherios Venizelos upon King
Constantine, the King should retire
northward along the railway, taking the
troops with him, and concentrate at
Trilika, in Thessaly, and the Entente
army, when he would strike in union
with them at the Allies.

GREEK KING IS WON OVER BY ENTENTE

Constantine Tells Crown
Council Nation's Future
Calls for Entry in War.

ATHENS, Oct. 10 (Tuesday).—From Lon-
don, Oct. 13.—King Constantine motored
from Oct. 13, his summer residence,
evening and presided at a meeting
of the Crown Council, to which he pre-
sented the report of Prince Andrew, his
brother, who has just returned from a
visit to the Entente capitals.
The King discussed the terms which
Greece's proposals to the Entente with
a view of abandoning neutrality should
be made, and declared his conviction that
Greece's future depended upon her join-
ing the Entente. He expressed a readi-
ness to do so, demanding only a guar-
antee of the integrity of Greece and such
material assistance in equipping the
army as would be essential to render
Greece's participation in the war of real
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material assistance in equipping the
army as would be essential to render
Greece's participation in the war of real
value to the Allies.

"RUMANIA DOOMED."

Constantine Is Quoted as Saying
He Won't Risk Same Fate.

London, Oct. 14.—"A high diploma-
tic personage" brought King Con-
stantine's Athens correspondent,
"The King replied:
"I prefer to lose my throne rather
than see Rumania fall into the hands
of the enemy. If Greece went into the
war then, after the conquest of Rumania,
the inevitable result would be that
she would be directed against Greece and
she would share the fate of Serbia and
Rumania."

YIELD MORE TO ALLIES.

Greeks Give Up Police Control and
Wheat Embargo.

London, Oct. 13.—Admiral D. Fournet,
commander of the Anglo-French fleet
in the Aegean, says a Reuter despatch from
Athens, "Yesterday addressed a note to
the Greek Government, in which he stated
on behalf of the Allies the control of the
Greek police, the prohibition of Greek
citizens from carrying arms, the stoppage
of the Greek merchant ships, the lifting of
the embargo on the transportation of Thessalian wheat."
The Greek cabinet sat with the chief
of the department of Agriculture, dis-
cussing the note. The council was re-
sumed in the morning, when all the de-
mands of Admiral D. Fournet were ac-
cepted.

The British Minister here has visited
M. Zolotas, the new Greek Foreign
Minister, whereby the Entente recog-
nizes the new cabinet.

USE OF POTATO BREAD URGED.

U. S. Bulletin Offers Three Recipes
for Nutritious Loaf.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—More general
use of potatoes in making bread is
recommended by the baking specialists of
the Department of Agriculture. Bread
containing boiled and mashed potatoes
was found by experiments to be as nu-
tritious as ordinary bread and to re-
main fresh longer.
Potato bread in Europe usually is
made with potato flour, which is not
available in the United States. The
Government experts have found, how-
ever, that the use of whole potatoes
and one-half pound of flour. Three
recipes have been formulated.

GERMANY NEEDS POTATOES.

Crop Shortage Admitted by Von Ba-
tcock, Food Director.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 13.—
President von Batcock of the Reich regu-
lation board in the Reichstag, said
that the potato harvest had been disap-
pointing, according to the Kolonial-
Volks Zeitung, stating that the shortage
was due to a lack of seed potatoes.
President von Batcock announced that
the authorities were taking counsel on
the necessity of collecting potatoes from
the meantime all trade in seed potatoes
would be forbidden.

Watch Out for the Big Blow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Southwest-
ward gales in north Atlantic and strong
west winds in middle Atlantic States
will prevail to-morrow, the Weather Bu-
reau predicts to-day. Storm warnings
were issued for the entire coast north of
Cape Hatteras.

U-53 SIGHTED NEAR SCENE OF EXPLOITS

White Star Freighter Bovic
Reports Submarine Eighty
Miles Off Nantucket.

FEAR FOR SHIPS GROWS

U. S. Destroyer Fleet Patrols
Coast as Many Allied
Vessels Sail.

Capt. Hans Rose of the U-53, unper-
turbed by the fact that the entire naval
force of the Allies in this part of the
world is looking for him, has scarcely
moved from the scene of his exploits of
last Sunday, when he destroyed six mer-
chantmen off Nantucket lightship.

With the wide ocean to choose for a
hiding place, the commander of the Ger-
man war submarine was spoken on
Tuesday, 100 miles east of Nantucket
lightship, and was seen yesterday about
eighty miles southeast of the same
beacon. The West Point was torpedoed
fifty miles east of the lightship on Sun-
day. Therefore, while it is not literally
true that the raider has not moved since
Sunday, it is evident that Capt. Rose is
making no attempt at flight.

This news brought no peace of mind
to shipping men in New York. Since the
submarine still is in the steamship lanes
it is taken for granted the raider still
means business. Washington took ac-
tion yesterday by increasing the neu-
trality patrol of the Atlantic coast and
by sending the destroyer fleet to investi-
gate persistent rumors that there was a se-
rious base for the German raiders some-
where on the coast, probably in Maine.

Investigating Plot Story.

Another story now being investigated
is a tale which originated in New York,
apparently sponsored by a man of con-
siderable prominence. It asserted that
the owners of a tanker had for \$100,000
taken the risk of clearing from this port
with supplies, ostensibly for a neutral
country. The story was spread in the
city line at sea was smuggled with the
smoke of many British cruisers and de-
stroyers, obviously on the hunt for the
"Cabo." This tale, however, is being
checked by the British authorities, who
said they had sighted an unidentified
steamer—good from the standpoint of British
steamer owners—arrived in Boston
a few hours ahead of the wireless re-
port. The embargo on munition laden ships
bound for Europe had been raised just
long enough for them to get out into the
ocean. Delayed by orders of their
owners, who apparently were thus ad-
vised by British authorities, the ships of
the belligerent nations sailed in a bunch
from New York. If Capt. Rose had
torpedoed and sunk it, it is surmised he
will have wonderful opportunities for
his use.

Navy Censor Busy.

The Bovic, bound from Manchester to
New York, reported the submarine in
latitude 40.17 north, longitude 69.13 west,
about 80 miles off Nantucket. The at-
tention is about 200 miles due east of
New York, computing roughly, and eighty
miles or so southeast of Nantucket.
The Bovic, however, is not the only
ship of the Navy Department's cen-
sorship of the wireless. A long series of
code messages passed between Wash-
ington and the Bovic, and the navy's cen-
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ington and the Bovic, and the navy's cen-
sorship of the wireless.

Apparently the censorship does not
work equally well in all ports. Boston
despatches gave the name of the Bovic
and said she had sighted an unidentified
submarine. Despatches from Newport
quoted a naval officer as saying that a
steamer had sighted a German subma-
rine. Neither despatch indicated the
submarine's course at the time it was
sighted.

So much for the whereabouts of the
U-53 on the day of Saturday. A neutral
vessel which docked in New York yester-
day reported that on Tuesday it spoke
a submarine, which it described as being
of Nantucket lightship by wireless. The
steamer was asked its name and national-
ity. It gave the information and asked
the steamer to send a message to the
German submarine from Newport.
"Good-bye," was the answer given as the
raider continued on its course eastward.
Specific orders of the Government
under which this neutral vessel is regis-
tered are given as the reason why the
name of the vessel cannot be divulged
by the authorities who are responsible
for the news.

Daniels Explains.

Secretary Daniels made it plain in
Washington last night that Admiral
Bovic was acting on his own responsibility
in making a search of the coast from
Newport to the Canadian line to investi-
gate the whereabouts of the U-53. The
secretary said that the U-53 was a
German submarine. The secretary said
that general orders issued to fleet com-
manders to safeguard neutrality in every
way covered the case.

Virtually the entire destroyer fleet
of the fleet is on neutrality duty. The
destroyer Paulding, sent out from New
Haven, searched the coast between Har-
bor and Rockland Me., yesterday,
exploring every cove and rocky inlet.
When the Paulding put into Rockland
last night those of her men who got
shore leave were ordered to report read-
ily for sailing at 7 o'clock this morning.

The McDougal, Fanning and Worring-
ton are on the same job. They worked
further to the north, close to the Cana-
dian line, and put up for the night at
Eastport.

Various destroyers kept to sea on patrol
duty, and their wireless messages to
various naval bases last night reported
that the long, low lying, narrow craft
were having a most unpleasant time
in the heavy southwest gale and tremen-
dous seas.

U. S. Submarine Seen.

Meanwhile, Washington was doing its
best to neutralize the situation. Secre-
tary Lansing continued to collect reports
of the torpedoing of the six vessels on
Sunday from the various naval com-
manders who helped rescue the crews
and passengers. He declined to com-
ment on them in advance of seeing the
sworn statements which are to follow.
There are not lacking indications, how-
ever, that some of this evidence will
show Capt. Rose was none too flimsy in
his solicitude for the lives of neutrals.

Continued on Second Page.

FRENCH WAR ORPHANS FIND MIDAS GODFATHER IN U. S.

\$130,000,000 Fund Started to Care for Fatherless
Children During Next Fifteen Years as Token of
Americans' Gratitude for Aid in Revolution.

Children of France made fatherless
and destitute by the war will be looked
after by America until they are old
enough to support themselves.

For this purpose the American So-
ciety for the Relief of French War
Orphans was incorporated yesterday
by a group of well known men, many
of whom are New York bankers. The
society expects to raise in the course
of fifteen years about \$130,000,000. This
is the largest war relief philanthropy
ever undertaken. It will have a nation-
wide membership, and a committee of
seven directors who have homes in Paris
will supervise the distribution of the
fund there in cooperation with French
societies.

According to the announcement made
public yesterday, the object of the so-
ciety is to "express in a practical way
the gratitude that Americans have al-
ways felt for the aid which France has
given to America during the Revolution,
and their sympathy for the French peo-
ple in their present affliction." It is
purely a relief organization, non-politi-
cal. Its present offices are at 44 Wall
street.

The active officers are: President,
William D. White, chief Justice of the
United States Supreme Court; Vice-
President, James M. Beck, U. S. Sen-
ator; Secretary, Snowden A. Fahnestock,
general manager, Clyde A. Pratt, who
is executive secretary of the War
Relief Clearing House.

Cardinal a Vice-President.

The honorary vice-presidents are Ed-
ward Douglas White, chief Justice of the
United States Supreme Court; Cardinal
Parley, Bishop David H. Greer, Robert
Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France; Pres-
ident John G. Thompson, President Nicholas
Butler of Columbia University, and Dr.
John H. Finley, Education Commissioner
of New York.

These are the thirty-four directors:
George F. Baker, Jr., Cornelius N.
Bliss, Jr., James M. Beck, S. Reading
Bortles, James Byrne, Thomas L. Chad-
bourne, Jr., Thomas Cochran, R. Fulton
Cutting, Charles Stewart Davidson, Eu-
gene Delano, Daniel Guggenheimer, Wil-
liam D. Guthrie, Alexander J. Hemphill,
Edward J. Kelly, George Grant Mason,
Charles T. Mathews, Ambrose Monell,
Victor Morawetz, Dwight W. Morrow,
F. P. Morgan, Orla A. Mygatt, Seward
Prosser, John A. Rockefeller, Sylvester
L. Schoonmaker, John W. Simpson,
Charles Steele, James Stillman, Dr.
Lewis A. Stimson, Willard D. Straight,
Henry M. Tamm, George W. Tamm,
A. Vanderbilt, George W. Wickersham,
and Albert H. Wiggin. Six other direc-
tors are to be added.

The distinctive feature of the so-
ciety is that its operations are to extend
beyond the war—until the French
children it is designed to help can be
reared and educated. The term "French
children" includes the children of the
articles of incorporation is fifteen
years. In another important particular
this society will differ from some others,
and all admirers of the French people
will be glad to know that the contri-
bution expenses will be met by con-

tributions made by members for that
purpose, so every dollar given by the
public will go directly to relieving.
To avoid delay an underwriting fund
guaranteeing these expenses for the first
three years has been set up. It already
amounts to \$125,000, subscribed by
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WILSON'S OPEN BID FOR GERMAN VOTE

Senator Keller of Illinois Com-
ing To-day to Plead
in East.

STONE TALK DENIED NOW

Terrace Garden Diners Offer
New Version—Lusitania
Meeting Delay.

President Wilson's bid for the German
vote in this State, it was learned last
night, will be made through Senator
E. Keller of Illinois, who, talking as a
German to Germans, is expected to con-
vince them that the President is their good
friend.

Keller is the Democratic member of
the Illinois Legislature elected by Norman
Hagood as his authority for the charge
that a secret pact existed between the
Hughes managers and the German
American Alliance. He will arrive here
from the West to-morrow and will be on
the stump for Wilson for the rest of the
campaign.

The coming of the President's German
champion was announced by Hagood
yesterday, and he is expected to have
with him a number of German-Americans
who will be active in the campaign.
Wilson Independent League, has planned
Senator Keller's speaking tour in the
East.

Hagood spoke enthusiastically of the
influence the Illinois man was certain to
have with Germans in this and other
Eastern States. He said:

"Senator Keller's German parentage
and education, and his cooperation with
the people of the German-American Al-
liance, will give him a great deal of influ-
ence with German-American citizens."

"He explains to them simply the ad-
vantages of their thinking as individuals
and not allowing themselves to be voted
in a herd. He calls their attention to
the fact that if the President had not
been elected, the German-American Al-
liance might well have been at war with
Germany to-day. He points out that Mr.
Hughes, even though he does owe his
nomination to the German-American Al-
liance, has as his chief ally, Mr. Hughes,
and that Col. Roosevelt, if he is
not Secretary of State, will be in-
evitably have a great deal to do with
the filling of that office."

Welled Slap at the Raiders.

"Senator Keller believes that the Ger-
mans of American descent in this coun-
try are a patriotic and law-abiding
people, and that the price for January
February and March shall be left to a
committee of five arbitrators, whose de-
cision shall be final."

Letting Horton, president of the Shef-
field Farms-Slawson-Decker Company,
said that it was a satisfactory arrange-
ment, but that it was simply a "gentle-
man's agreement" and that the price for
January February and March shall be left
to a committee of five arbitrators, whose
decision shall be final.

The agreement is that the distributors
shall pay 45 cents per hundredweight
advance for October, November and De-
cember, and that the price for January
February and March shall be left to a
committee of five arbitrators, whose de-
cision shall be final.

The conference, which continued for
many hours, was held in the Sherman
Square Hotel. Nineteen milk distribu-
tors, including the Sheffield Farms-Slaw-
son-Decker Company, the Mutual-Mil-
lery, the New York Milk Company, the
Orange County Milk Association, the Red
Lemon Milk Company and the T. O. Smith &
Son, were present.

Several Germans denied yesterday
that Senator Stone at the Terrace Gar-
den conference called to tell him that
for Wilson made the address Henry Al-
bee gave out as the one delivered on that
occasion. They asserted that Stone
made no such speech to them. It was
said Senator Stone was to have made
before the Arion Club a speech like the
one made publicly by the German-Spe-
cialist, which had been made in certain
quarters. It was suggested that the
prepared speech given to the newspapers
was a distortion of the actual speech.
The injury to the country of a cam-
paign against our President, based on
racial grounds, will be much emphasized
by Senator Keller. He will take up Mr.
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be definite as he may some time be
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Deny Now Stone Made Speech.

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President.

One of the Terrace Garden diners
said that he had been called to the Ter-
race at the remarks attributed to Sen-
ator Stone by Mr. Albee was Otto Van
Schreck of 25 Broad street.

Senator Stone had tried to reach
his visit here and that, in spite of
the fact that he had been called to the
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